Minimum State Vaccine Requirements for Texas Child-Care Facilities

This chart summarizes the vaccine requirements incorporated in Title 25 Health Services, §§97.61-97.72 of the Texas Administrative Code. This chart is not intended as a substitute for consulting the Texas Administrative Code, which has other provisions and details.

Vaccine:	DTP/DTaP/DT	HIB 1	Polio	Measles ²	Mumps ²	Rubella ²	Varicella ^{2,3}	Hepatitis B ²	Hepatitis A ^{2,4}
Age:									
Birth									
By 3 months	1	1	1					1	
By 5 months	2	2	2					2	
By 7 months	3	3	2					2	
By 16 months	3	1 dose = 15 mos. or a completed series	2	1	1	1		2	
By 19 months	4	1 dose = 15 mos. or a completed series	3	1	1	1	1	3	
By 36 months	4	1 dose = 15 mos. or a completed series	3	1	1	1	1	3	1
By 48 months	4	1 dose = 15 mos. or a completed series	3	1	1	1	1	3	2
Age 5 At Kindergarten Entrance	5		4	2	1	1	1	3	2

¹ Complete series of any Hib vaccine, **OR** one dose of any Hib vaccine given at or after 15 months of age. A Hib primary series and booster is two doses (two months apart) and a booster dose on or after 12 months of age, received at least two months after the last dose.



² Serologic confirmation of immunity to measles, mumps, rubella, hepatitis B, hepatitis A, or varicella or serologic evidence of infection is acceptable in lieu of vaccine.

³ Serologic proof of immunity or documentation of previous illness may substitute for vaccination. Previous illness may be documented with a written statement from a physician, school nurse, or the child's parent or guardian containing wording such as: "This is to verify that (name of student) had varicella disease (chickenpox) on or about (date) and does not need varicella vaccine."

⁴ Hepatitis A vaccine is required for students attending a school located in a high incidence geographic area designated by the department. 39 counties affected by the Hepatitis A requirement are: Bexar, Brewster, Brooks, Cameron, Crockett, Culberson, Dimmitt, Duval, Edwards, El Paso, Frio, Grayson, Hidalgo, Hudspeth, Jeff Davis, Jim Hogg, Kenedy, Kinney, La Salle, Maverick, McMullen, Moore, Nueces, Pecos, Potter, Presidio, Randall, Real, Reeves, Starr, Sutton, Terrell, Terry, Uvalde, Val Verde, Webb, Willacy, Zapata, and Zavala.

Exemptions

The law allows (a) physicians to write a statement stating that the vaccine(s) required would be medically harmful or injurious to the health and well-being of the child, and (b) parents/guardians to choose an exemption from immunization requirements for reasons of conscience, including a religious belief. The law does not allow parents/guardians to elect an exemption simply because of inconvenience (a record is lost or incomplete and it is too much trouble to go to a physician or clinic to correct the problem).

For children needing medical exemptions, a written statement by the physician should be submitted to the school.

Instructions for the affidavit to be signed by parents/guardians choosing the exemption for reasons of conscience, including a religious belief can be found at www.ImmunizeTexas.com

Schools should maintain an up-to-date list of students with exemptions, so they can be excluded from attending school if an outbreak occurs.

Provisional Enrollment

All immunizations should be completed by the first date of attendance. The law requires that students be fully vaccinated against the specified diseases. A student may be enrolled provisionally if the student has an immunization record that indicates the student has received at least one dose of each specified age-appropriate vaccine required by this rule. To remain enrolled, the student must complete the required subsequent doses in each vaccine series on schedule and as rapidly as is medically feasible and provide acceptable evidence of vaccination to the school. A school nurse or school administrator shall review the immunization status of a provisionally enrolled student every 30 days to ensure continued compliance in completing the required doses of vaccination. If, at the end of the 30-day period, a student has not received a subsequent dose of vaccine, the student is not in compliance and the school shall exclude the student from school attendance until the required dose is administered.

Documentation

Since many types of personal immunization records are in use, any document will be acceptable provided a physician or public health personnel have validated it. The month, day, and year that the vaccination was received must be recorded on all school immunization records created or updated after September 1, 1991.

Source: The requirements are based on the Recommended Childhood Immunization Schedule - United States, 2004, approved by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP), the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP), and the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP). Children on an ideal or optimum schedule as recommended will have received 5 doses of DTP/DTaP vaccine, 4 doses of polio vaccine, 3 or more doses of Hib vaccine, 3 doses of hepatitis B vaccine, 2 doses of MMR vaccine and 1 dose varicella vaccine by the time they enter kindergarten.

